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ADMINISTRATION OF ANESTHESIA AMENDMENTS



26	anesthesia;
27	 provides whistle blower protections to a health care provider who reports an
28	adverse event; and
29	 requires a health care provider who administers sedation or anesthesia intravenously
30	to have access to a crash cart during the anesthesia procedure.
31	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
32	None
33	Other Special Clauses:
34	None
35	Utah Code Sections Affected:
36	AMENDS:
37	58-5a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 230
38	58-31b-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 291
39	58-67-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 110
40	58-68-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 110
41	58-69-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 343
42	63I-1-226, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 89, 170, 279, and 327
43	ENACTS:
44	26-1-40 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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46	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
47	Section 1. Section 26-1-40 is enacted to read:
48	26-1-40. Reports of anesthesia adverse events- whistle blower protections.
49	(1) (a) Beginning January 1, 2018, the department shall create a database of deaths and
50	adverse events from the administration of sedation or anesthesia in outpatient settings in the
51	state.
52	(b) The database required by Subsection (1)(a) shall include reports submitted by
53	health care providers under Sections 58-5a-102, 58-31b-501, 58-67-501, 58-68-501, and
54	<u>58-69-501.</u>
55	(2) The department shall adopt administrative rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
56	Administrative Rulemaking Act, regarding:

57	(a) the format of the reports; and
58	(b) what constitutes a reportable adverse event, which shall include at least the
59	administration of intravenous sedation or anesthesia when there is:
60	(i) an escalation of care required for the patient; or
61	(ii) a rescue of a patient from a deeper level of sedation than was intended.
62	(3) (a) Information the department receives under this section that identifies a
63	particular individual is subject to Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
64	Management Act, and the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.
65	(b) Beginning July 1, 2018, and on or before July 1 of each year thereafter, the
66	department shall:
67	(i) publicly report:
68	(A) the number of deaths and adverse events reported under Subsection (1);
69	(B) the type of health care providers, by license category and specialty, who submitted
70	reports under Subsection (1) and who administered the sedation or anesthesia that resulted in
71	an adverse event; and
72	(C) the type of facility in which the death or adverse event took place; and
73	(ii) submit a report to the Health and Human Services Interim Committee with the
74	information required by this Subsection (3).
75	(4) An employer of a health care provider who submits a report under this section may
76	not take an adverse employment action against the reporting health care provider if the
77	employment action is based on the provider submitting a report under this section.
78	(5) (a) This section sunsets in accordance with Section 63I-1-226.
79	(b) The sunset review of this section shall include an analysis of:
80	(i) the number and types of adverse events reported under this section;
81	(ii) the types of health care providers and locations involved in the adverse events;
82	(iii) the adequacy of sedation and anesthesia requirements in Sections 58-5a-102,
83	58-31b-501, 58-67-501, 58-68-501, and 58-69-501 related to the adverse events reported under
84	this section; and
85	(iv) the adequacy of the reporting requirements under this section and the need for
86	additional protections for health care providers who report events under this section.
87	Section 2. Section 58-5a-102 is amended to read:

88	58-5a-102. Definitions.
89	In addition to the definitions under Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
90	(1) "Board" means the Podiatric Physician Board created in Section 58-5a-201.
91	(2) "Indirect supervision" means the same as that term is defined by the division by
92	rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
93	(3) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual working under the indirect
94	supervision of a licensed podiatric physician and engaging in specific tasks assigned by the
95	licensed podiatric physician in accordance with the standards and ethics of the podiatry
96	profession.
97	(4) "Practice of podiatry" means the diagnosis and treatment of conditions affecting the
98	human foot and ankle and their manifestations of systemic conditions by all appropriate and
99	lawful means, subject to Section 58-5a-103.
100	(5) "Unlawful conduct" includes:
101	(a) the conduct that constitutes unlawful conduct under Section 58-1-501; and
102	(b) for an individual who is not licensed under this chapter:
103	(i) using the title or name podiatric physician, podiatrist, podiatric surgeon, foot doctor,
104	foot specialist, or D.P.M.; or
105	(ii) implying or representing that the individual is qualified to practice podiatry.
106	(6) "Unprofessional conduct" includes, for an individual licensed under this chapter:
107	(a) the conduct that constitutes unprofessional conduct under Section 58-1-501;
108	(b) communicating to a third party, without the consent of the patient, information the
109	individual acquires in treating the patient, except as necessary for professional consultation
110	regarding treatment of the patient;
111	(c) allowing the individual's name or license to be used by an individual who is not
112	licensed to practice podiatry under this chapter;
113	(d) except as described in Section 58-5a-306, employing, directly or indirectly, any
114	unlicensed individual to practice podiatry;
115	(e) using alcohol or drugs, to the extent the individual's use of alcohol or drugs impairs
116	the individual's ability to practice podiatry;
117	(f) unlawfully prescribing, selling, or giving away any prescription drug, including

controlled substances, as defined in Section 58-37-2;

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119	(g) gross incompetency in the practice of podiatry,
120	(h) willfully and intentionally making a false statement or entry in hospital records,
121	medical records, or reports;
122	(i) willfully making a false statement in reports or claim forms to governmental
123	agencies or insurance companies with the intent to secure payment not rightfully due;
124	(j) willfully using false or fraudulent advertising; [and]
125	(k) conduct the division defines as unprofessional conduct by rule made in accordance
126	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act[-]; and
127	(l) administering sedation or anesthesia intravenously to a patient without:
128	(i) first obtaining consent from the patient in writing, which shall include:
129	(A) the type of sedation or anesthesia being administered;
130	(B) the identity and training of the person who is performing the procedure for which
131	the sedation or anesthesia will be administered;
132	(C) the identity and training of the person who will be administering the sedation or
133	anesthesia;
134	(D) a list of all responsibilities during the procedure of the person who will be
135	administering the sedation or anesthesia; and
136	(E) patient monitoring that will occur during the sedation or anesthesia, including
137	monitoring equipment that will be used;
138	(ii) reporting any adverse event under Section 26-1-40; and
139	(iii) having access during the procedure to an advanced cardiac life support crash cart
140	with equipment that is regularly maintained according to guidelines established by the
141	American Hospital Association.
142	Section 3. Section 58-31b-501 is amended to read:
143	58-31b-501. Unlawful conduct.
144	"Unlawful conduct" includes:
145	(1) using the following titles, names or initials, if the user is not properly licensed or
146	certified under this chapter:
147	(a) nurse;
148	(b) licensed practical nurse, practical nurse, or L.P.N.;
149	(c) medication aide certified, or M.A.C.;

150	(d) registered nurse or R.N.;
151	(e) registered nurse practitioner, N.P., or R.N.P.;
152	(f) registered nurse specialist, N.S., or R.N.S.;
153	(g) registered psychiatric mental health nurse specialist;
154	(h) advanced practice registered nurse;
155	(i) nurse anesthetist, certified nurse anesthetist, certified registered nurse anesthetist, or
156	C.R.N.A.; or
157	(j) other generally recognized names or titles used in the profession of nursing;
158	(2) (a) using any other name, title, or initials that would cause a reasonable person to
159	believe the user is licensed or certified under this chapter if the user is not properly licensed or
160	certified under this chapter; and
161	(b) for purposes of Subsection (2)(a), it is unlawful conduct for a medication aide
162	certified to use the term "nurse"; [and]
163	(3) conducting a nursing education program in the state for the purpose of qualifying
164	individuals to meet requirements for licensure under this chapter without the program having
165	been approved under Section 58-31b-601[-]; and
166	(4) administering sedation or anesthesia intravenously to a patient without:
167	(i) first obtaining consent from the patient in writing, which shall include:
168	(A) the type of sedation or anesthesia being administered;
169	(B) the identity and training of the person who is performing the procedure for which
170	the sedation or anesthesia will be administered;
171	(C) the identity and training of the person who will be administering the sedation or
172	anesthesia;
173	(D) a list of all responsibilities during the procedure of the person who will be
174	administering the sedation or anesthesia; and
175	(E) patient monitoring that will occur during the sedation or anesthesia, including
176	monitoring equipment that will be used;
177	(ii) reporting any adverse event under Section 26-1-40; and
178	(iii) having access during the procedure to an advanced cardiac life support crash cart
179	with equipment that is regularly maintained according to guidelines established by the
180	American Hospital Association.

181	Section 4. Section 58-67-501 is amended to read:
182	58-67-501. Unlawful conduct.
183	(1) "Unlawful conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section 58-1-501:
184	(a) buying, selling, or fraudulently obtaining, any medical diploma, license, certificate,
185	or registration;
186	(b) aiding or abetting the buying, selling, or fraudulently obtaining of any medical
187	diploma, license, certificate, or registration;
188	(c) substantially interfering with a licensee's lawful and competent practice of medicine
189	in accordance with this chapter by:
190	(i) any person or entity that manages, owns, operates, or conducts a business having a
191	direct or indirect financial interest in the licensee's professional practice; or
192	(ii) anyone other than another physician licensed under this title, who is engaged in
193	direct clinical care or consultation with the licensee in accordance with the standards and ethics
194	of the profession of medicine; [or]
195	(d) entering into a contract that limits a licensee's ability to advise the licensee's
196	patients fully about treatment options or other issues that affect the health care of the licensee's
197	patients[:]; or
198	(e) administering sedation or anesthesia intravenously to a patient without:
199	(i) first obtaining consent from the patient in writing, which shall include:
200	(A) the type of sedation or anesthesia being administered;
201	(B) the identity and training of the person who is performing the procedure for which
202	the sedation or anesthesia will be administered;
203	(C) the identity and training of the person who will be administering the sedation or
204	anesthesia;
205	(D) a list of all responsibilities during the procedure of the person who will be
206	administering the sedation or anesthesia; and
207	(E) patient monitoring that will occur during the sedation or anesthesia, including
208	monitoring equipment that will be used;
209	(ii) reporting any adverse event under Section 26-1-40; and
210	(iii) having access during the procedure to an advanced cardiac life support crash cart
211	with equipment that is regularly maintained according to guidelines established by the

212 American Hospital Association.

- (2) "Unlawful conduct" does not include:
- (a) establishing, administering, or enforcing the provisions of a policy of accident and health insurance by an insurer doing business in this state in accordance with Title 31A, Insurance Code;
- (b) adopting, implementing, or enforcing utilization management standards related to payment for a licensee's services, provided that:
- (i) utilization management standards adopted, implemented, and enforced by the payer have been approved by a physician or by a committee that contains one or more physicians; and
- (ii) the utilization management standards does not preclude a licensee from exercising independent professional judgment on behalf of the licensee's patients in a manner that is independent of payment considerations;
- (c) developing and implementing clinical practice standards that are intended to reduce morbidity and mortality or developing and implementing other medical or surgical practice standards related to the standardization of effective health care practices, provided that:
- (i) the practice standards and recommendations have been approved by a physician or by a committee that contains one or more physicians; and
- (ii) the practice standards do not preclude a licensee from exercising independent professional judgment on behalf of the licensee's patients in a manner that is independent of payment considerations;
 - (d) requesting or recommending that a patient obtain a second opinion from a licensee;
- (e) conducting peer review, quality evaluation, quality improvement, risk management, or similar activities designed to identify and address practice deficiencies with health care providers, health care facilities, or the delivery of health care;
- (f) providing employment supervision or adopting employment requirements that do not interfere with the licensee's ability to exercise independent professional judgment on behalf of the licensee's patients, provided that employment requirements that may not be considered to interfere with an employed licensee's exercise of independent professional judgment include:
- (i) an employment requirement that restricts the licensee's access to patients with whom the licensee's employer does not have a contractual relationship, either directly or through contracts with one or more third-party payers; or

243	(ii) providing compensation incentives that are not related to the treatment of any
244	particular patient;
245	(g) providing benefit coverage information, giving advice, or expressing opinions to a
246	patient or to a family member of a patient to assist the patient or family member in making a
247	decision about health care that has been recommended by a licensee;
248	(h) in compliance with Section 58-85-103:
249	(i) obtaining an investigational drug or investigational device;
250	(ii) administering the investigational drug to an eligible patient; or
251	(iii) treating an eligible patient with the investigational drug or investigational device;
252	or
253	(i) any otherwise lawful conduct that does not substantially interfere with the licensee's
254	ability to exercise independent professional judgment on behalf of the licensee's patients and
255	that does not constitute the practice of medicine as defined in this chapter.
256	Section 5. Section 58-68-501 is amended to read:
257	58-68-501. Unlawful conduct.
258	(1) "Unlawful conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section 58-1-501:
259	(a) buying, selling, or fraudulently obtaining any osteopathic medical diploma, license,
260	certificate, or registration; and
261	(b) aiding or abetting the buying, selling, or fraudulently obtaining of any osteopathic
262	medical diploma, license, certificate, or registration;
263	(c) substantially interfering with a licensee's lawful and competent practice of medicine
264	in accordance with this chapter by:
265	(i) any person or entity that manages, owns, operates, or conducts a business having a
266	direct or indirect financial interest in the licensee's professional practice; or
267	(ii) anyone other than another physician licensed under this title, who is engaged in
268	direct clinical care or consultation with the licensee in accordance with the standards and ethics
269	of the profession of medicine; [or]
270	(d) entering into a contract that limits a licensee's ability to advise the licensee's
271	patients fully about treatment options or other issues that affect the health care of the licensee's
272	patients[-]; or
273	(e) administering sedation or anesthesia intravenously to a patient without:

274	(i) first obtaining consent from the patient in writing, which shall include:
275	(A) the type of sedation or anesthesia being administered;
276	(B) the identity and training of the person who is performing the procedure for which
277	the sedation or anesthesia will be administered;
278	(C) the identity and training of the person who will be administering the sedation or
279	anesthesia;
280	(D) a list of all responsibilities during the procedure of the person who will be
281	administering the sedation or anesthesia; and
282	(E) patient monitoring that will occur during the sedation or anesthesia, including
283	monitoring equipment that will be used;
284	(ii) reporting any adverse event under Section 26-1-40; and
285	(iii) having access during the procedure to an advanced cardiac life support crash cart
286	with equipment that is regularly maintained according to guidelines established by the
287	American Hospital Association.
288	(2) "Unlawful conduct" does not include:
289	(a) establishing, administering, or enforcing the provisions of a policy of accident and
290	health insurance by an insurer doing business in this state in accordance with Title 31A,
291	Insurance Code;
292	(b) adopting, implementing, or enforcing utilization management standards related to
293	payment for a licensee's services, provided that:
294	(i) utilization management standards adopted, implemented, and enforced by the payer
295	have been approved by a physician or by a committee that contains one or more physicians; and
296	(ii) the utilization management standards does not preclude a licensee from exercising
297	independent professional judgment on behalf of the licensee's patients in a manner that is
298	independent of payment considerations;
299	(c) developing and implementing clinical practice standards that are intended to reduce
300	morbidity and mortality or developing and implementing other medical or surgical practice
301	standards related to the standardization of effective health care practices, provided that:
302	(i) the practice standards and recommendations have been approved by a physician or
303	by a committee that contains one or more physicians; and
304	(ii) the practice standards do not preclude a licensee from exercising independent

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if<u>:</u>

305	professional judgment on behalf of the licensee's patients in a manner that is independent of
306	payment considerations;
307	(d) requesting or recommending that a patient obtain a second opinion from a licensee;
308	(e) conducting peer review, quality evaluation, quality improvement, risk management,
309	or similar activities designed to identify and address practice deficiencies with health care
310	providers, health care facilities, or the delivery of health care;
311	(f) providing employment supervision or adopting employment requirements that do
312	not interfere with the licensee's ability to exercise independent professional judgment on behalf
313	of the licensee's patients, provided that employment requirements that may not be considered to
314	interfere with an employed licensee's exercise of independent professional judgment include:
315	(i) an employment requirement that restricts the licensee's access to patients with
316	whom the licensee's employer does not have a contractual relationship, either directly or
317	through contracts with one or more third-party payers; or
318	(ii) providing compensation incentives that are not related to the treatment of any
319	particular patient;
320	(g) providing benefit coverage information, giving advice, or expressing opinions to a
321	patient or to a family member of a patient to assist the patient or family member in making a
322	decision about health care that has been recommended by a licensee;
323	(h) in compliance with Section 58-85-103:
324	(i) obtaining an investigational drug or investigational device;
325	(ii) administering the investigational drug to an eligible patient; or
326	(iii) treating an eligible patient with the investigational drug or investigational device;
327	or
328	(i) any otherwise lawful conduct that does not substantially interfere with the licensee's
329	ability to exercise independent professional judgment on behalf of the licensee's patients and
330	that does not constitute the practice of medicine as defined in this chapter.
331	Section 6. Section 58-69-501 is amended to read:
332	58-69-501. Unlawful conduct.
333	"Unlawful conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section 58-1-501:
334	(1) administering anesthesia or analgesia in the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene

336	(a) the individual does not hold a current permit issued by the division authorizing that
337	individual to administer the type of anesthesia or analgesia used; or
338	(b) administering sedation or anesthesia intravenously to a patient without:
339	(i) first obtaining consent from the patient in writing, which shall include:
340	(A) the type of sedation or anesthesia being administered;
341	(B) the identity and training of the person who is performing the procedure for which
342	the sedation or anesthesia will be administered;
343	(C) the identity and training of the person who will be administering the sedation or
344	anesthesia;
345	(D) a list of all responsibilities during the procedure of the person who will be
346	administering the sedation or anesthesia; and
347	(E) patient monitoring that will occur during the anesthesia, including monitoring
348	equipment that will be used;
349	(ii) reporting any adverse event under Section 26-1-40; and
350	(iii) having access during the procedure to an advanced cardiac life support crash cart
351	with equipment that is regularly maintained according to guidelines established by the
352	American Hospital Association.
353	(2) practice of dental hygiene by a licensed dental hygienist when not under the
354	supervision of a dentist, or under a written agreement with a dentist who is licensed under this
355	chapter and who is a Utah resident, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; or
356	(3) directing or interfering with a licensed dentist's judgment and competent practice of
357	dentistry.
358	Section 7. Section 63I-1-226 is amended to read:
359	63I-1-226. Repeal dates, Title 26.
360	(1) Section 26-1-40 is repealed July 1, 2021.
361	[(1)] (2) Title 26, Chapter 9f, Utah Digital Health Service Commission Act, is repealed
362	July 1, 2025.
363	$[\frac{(2)}{(3)}]$ Section 26-10-11 is repealed July 1, 2020.
364	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> Section 26-21-23, Licensing of non-Medicaid nursing care facility beds, is
365	repealed July 1, 2018.
366	[(4)] (5) Title 26, Chapter 33a, Utah Health Data Authority Act, is repealed July 1,

367 2024. [(5)] (6) Title 26, Chapter 36a, Hospital Provider Assessment Act, is repealed July 1, 368 369 2019. [(6)] (7) Title 26, Chapter 36b, Inpatient Hospital Assessment Act, is repealed July 1, 370 371 2021. 372 $[\frac{(7)}{(8)}]$ (8) Section 26-38-2.5 is repealed July 1, 2017. 373 [(8)] (9) Section 26-38-2.6 is repealed July 1, 2017. 374 [(9) Title 26, Chapter 52, Autism Treatment Account, is repealed July 1, 2016.] (10) Title 26, Chapter 56, Hemp Extract Registration Act, is repealed July 1, 2021. 375